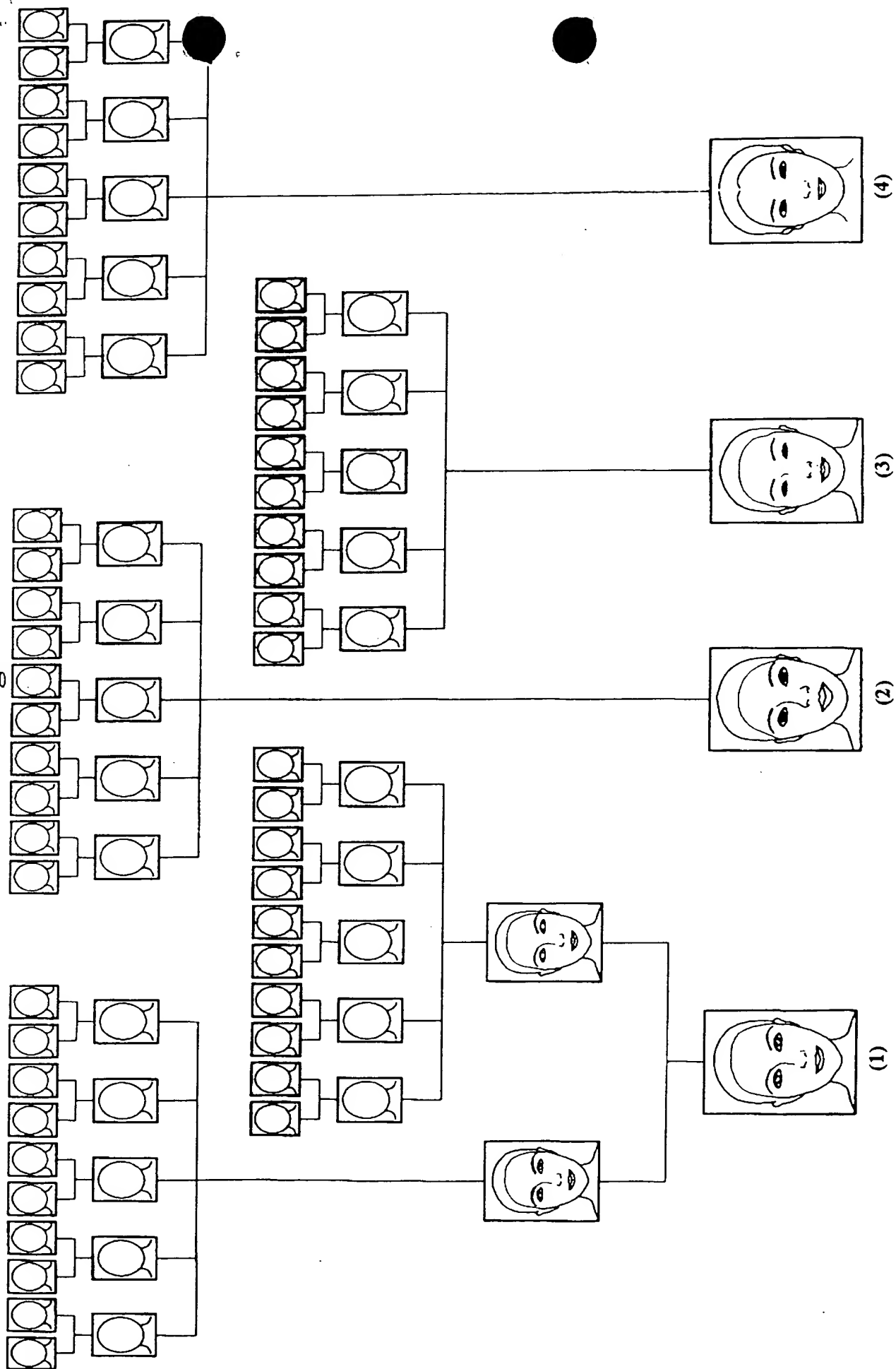
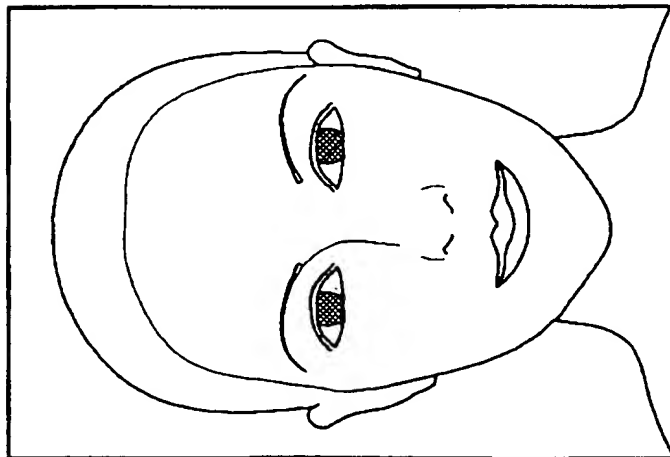
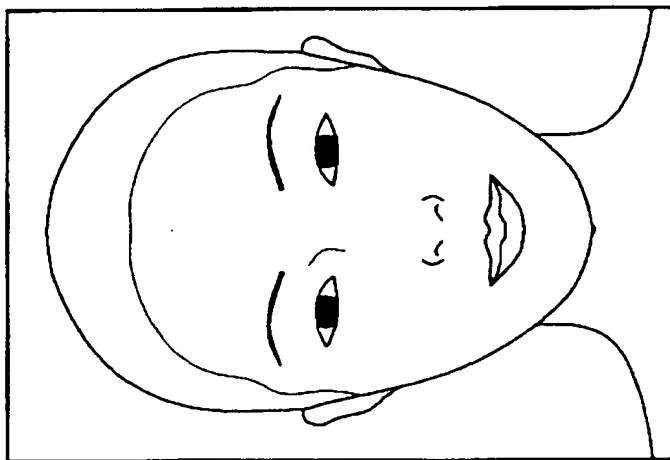


Fig. 1

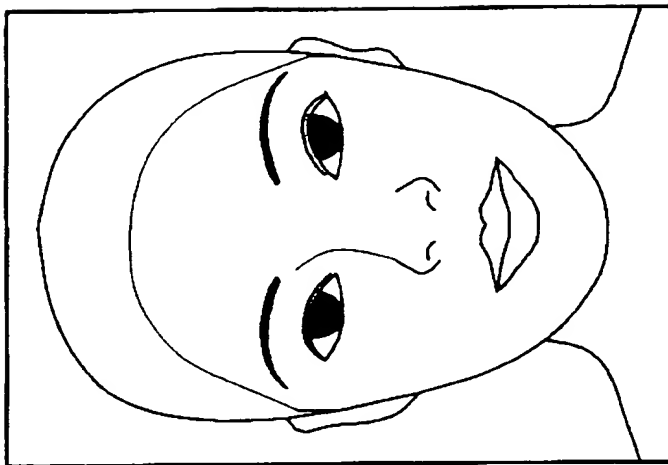


[illegible]

(1)



(2)



(3)

Fig. 2

Fig.3

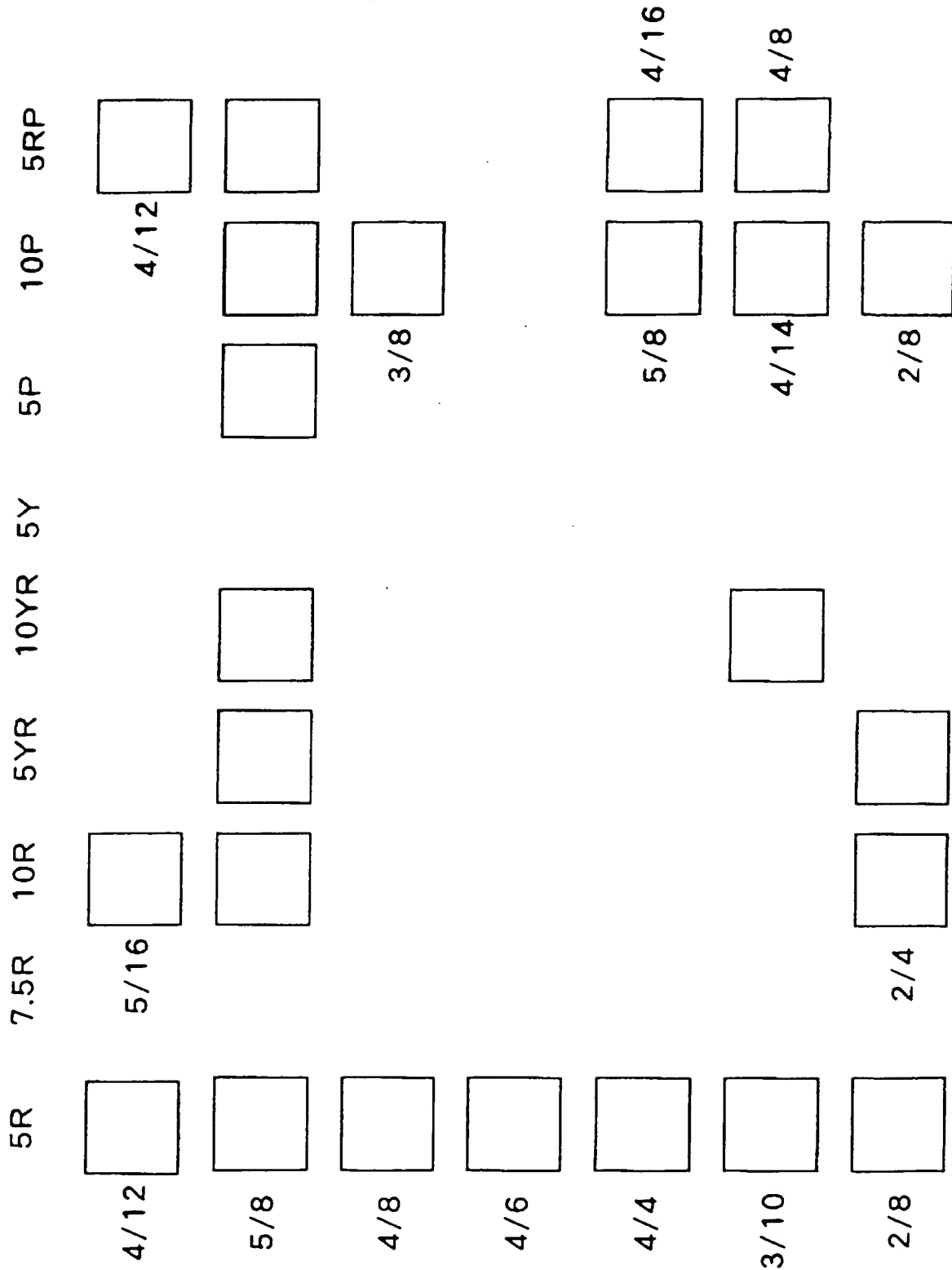


Fig.4

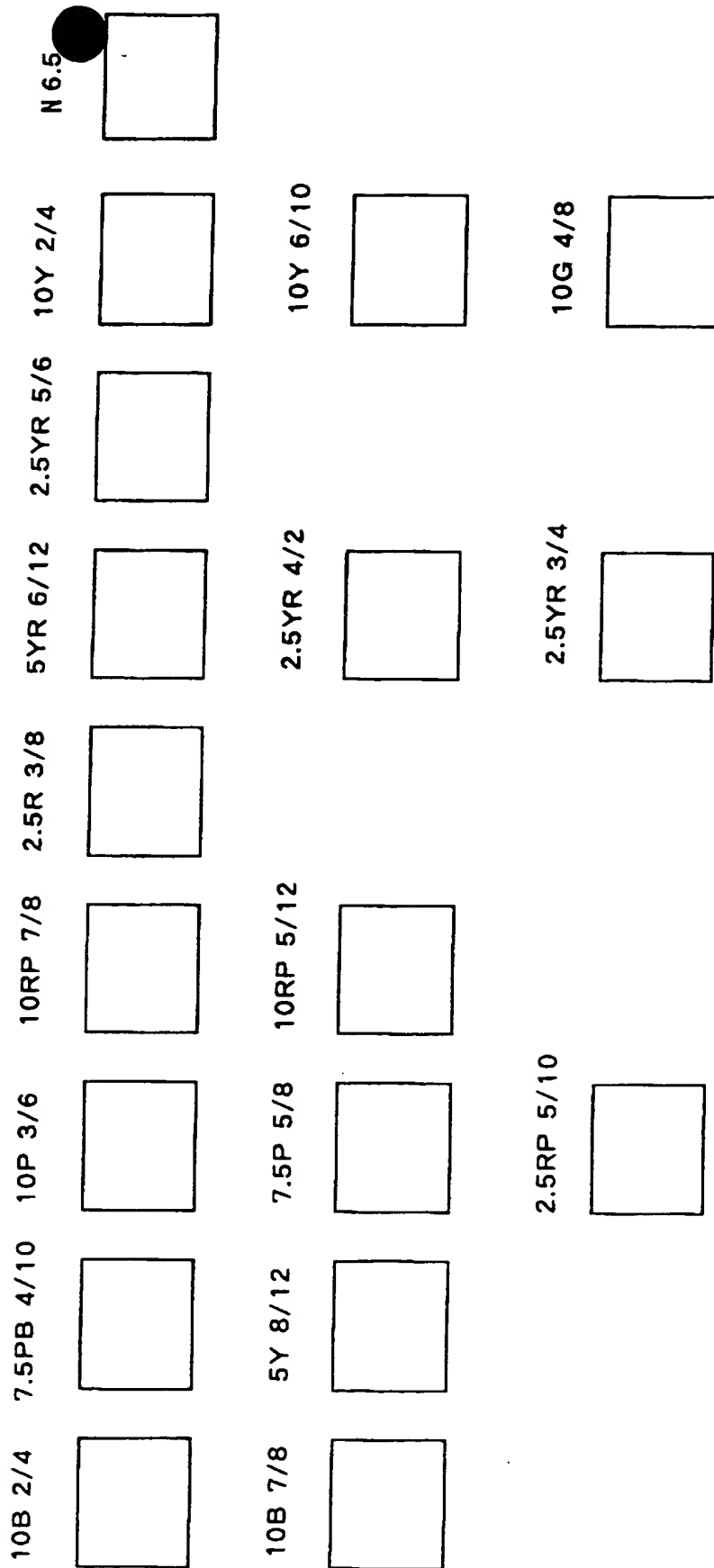
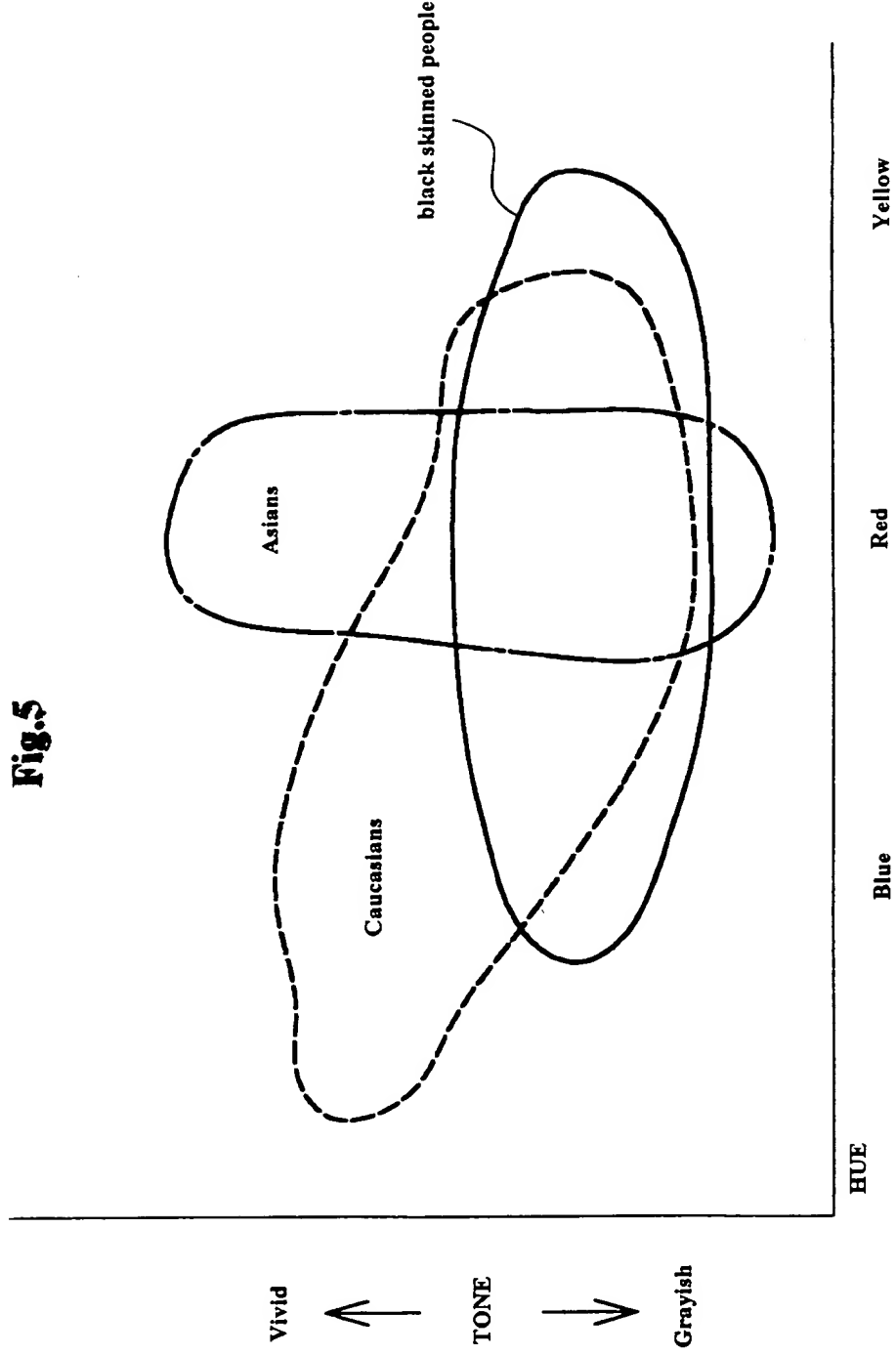


Fig.5



007260-1619960

Fig.6

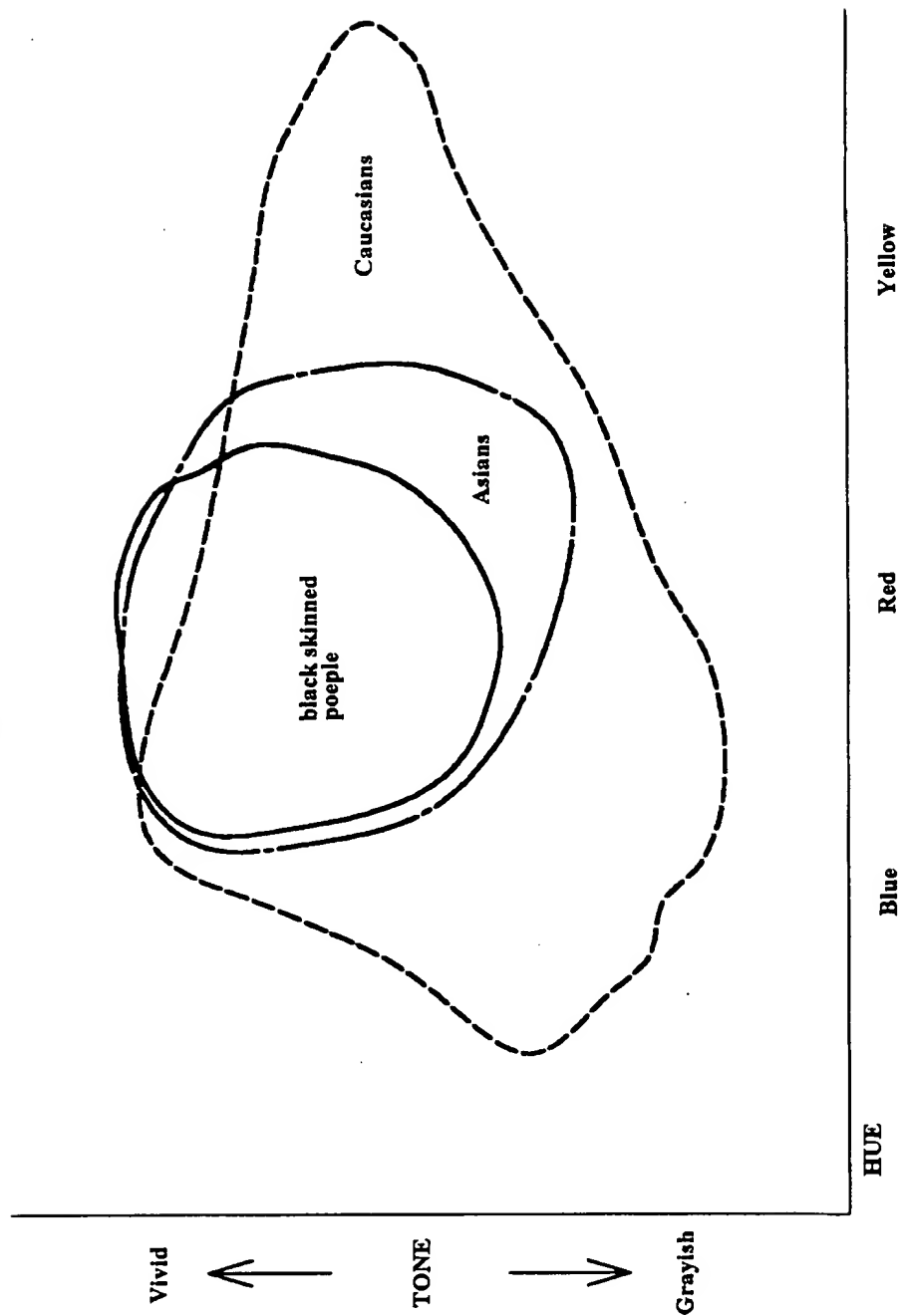


Fig. 8

The graph illustrates the relationship between Hue, Tone, and Vividness for two colors: Green and Hazel. The Y-axis represents Tone, ranging from Vivid at the top to Grayish at the bottom. The X-axis represents Hue, with markers for Blue, Red, and Yellow. Two curves are plotted: a solid line for 'Green' and a dashed line for 'Hazel'. The 'Green' curve starts at a high tone for blue, dips for red, and rises for yellow. The 'Hazel' curve starts at a lower tone for blue, dips for red, and rises for yellow, generally staying below the 'Green' curve.

Figure 2 is a diagram of a color space. The vertical axis is labeled 'TONE' and has 'Vivid' at the top and 'Grayish' at the bottom, with an upward arrow between them. The horizontal axis is labeled 'HUE' and has 'Blue', 'Red', and 'Yellow' marked along it. An irregular, closed shape is drawn in the upper-middle part of the diagram, labeled 'Dark Brown'.

Fig.10

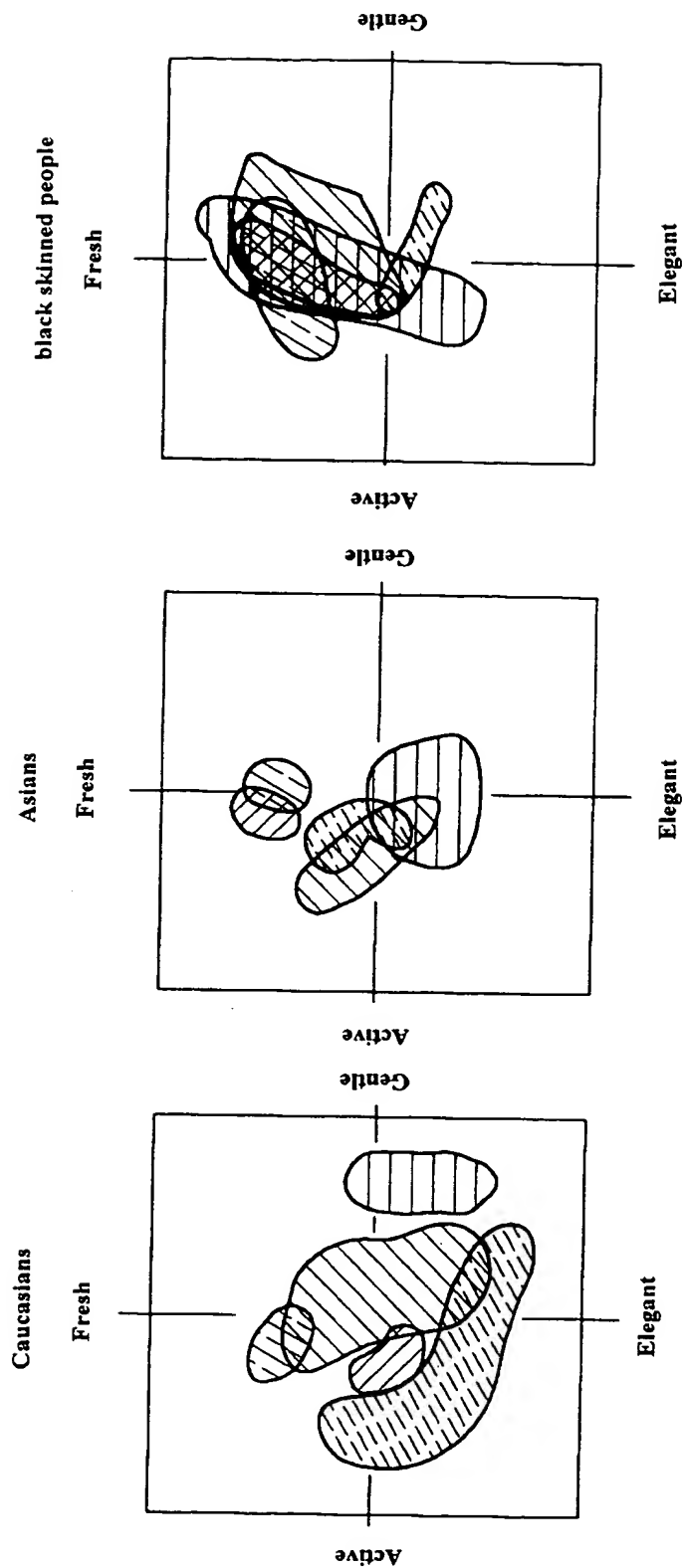
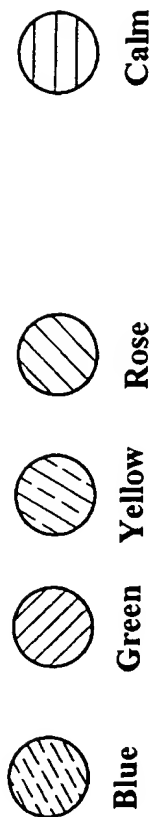


Fig.11

